AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A wavelength converting laser device, comprising:
 a laser diode <u>producing laser light and including</u> an optical resonator having a pair of facing reflectors, including a reflecting surface having a shape reducing loss in <u>the</u> optical resonator, with regard to a specific horizontal transverse mode of <u>athe</u> laser <u>light</u>, as compared to the loss in <u>the</u> optical resonator for other horizontal transverse modes; and a wavelength converter for converting the laser <u>light</u> into <u>a-harmonic light</u>.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein the shape of the reflecting surface of the pair of the facing reflectors is substantially parallel to a wavefront of the laser light.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein one of the pair of the facing reflectors includes a distributed-reflectance-Bragg-grating-reflector integrally formed-integral with the laser diode.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein one of the pair of the facing reflectors includes a coating integrally formed on one a facet of the wavelength converter having a curved surface shape that is convex toward a direction outside of the optical resonator.
- 5. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein one of the pair of the facing reflectors includes a distributed-reflectance-Bragg-grating-reflector integrally formedintegral with the wavelength converter.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein the laser diode is a broad-area laser diode including an optical waveguide structure for controlling a vertical transverse mode of the laser <u>light</u>.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein the wavelength converter includes an optical waveguide structure for controlling a vertical transverse mode of the laser <u>light</u> and for controlling a vertical transverse mode of the harmonic <u>light</u>.

- 8. (Original) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein the wavelength converter is a quasi-phase matching-wavelength converter having a periodically domain-inversed structure.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 8, wherein the shape of the periodically domain-inversed structure is almost has a shape substantially parallel to a wavefront of the laser light.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein the wavelength converter includes a MgO:LiNbO₃ crystal having a z-axis of crystal axis almost substantially aligned with a polarization direction of the laser.
- 11. (Original) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein the wavelength converter is disposed within the optical resonator.
- 12. (Original) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein the optical resonator, the laser diode, and the wavelength converter are integrated.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, further comprising a reflector, for reflecting the harmonic <u>light</u>, disposed between the laser diode and the wavelength converter.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, further comprising transverse mode converting means for reducing mode mismatching between a vertical transverse mode of the laser <u>light</u> in the laser diode and a vertical transverse mode of the laser <u>light</u> in the wavelength converter.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, further comprising *e-temperature control means for controlling temperature of the laser diode and temperature of the wavelength converter.
- 16. (Currently Amended) The wavelength converting laser device of Claim 1, wherein a ratio of a wavelength-shift to temperature change at a lasing wavelength of the laser <u>light</u> of the laser diode is <u>almost substantially</u> the same as a ratio of a wavelength-shift to temperature change at a phase matching wavelength of the laser <u>light</u> of the wavelength converter.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A display device, comprising:
- a laser diode <u>producing laser light and including an optical resonator having a pair of</u> facing reflectors with a reflecting surface whose having a shape reduces reducing loss in the optical resonator, with regard to a specific horizontal transverse mode of <u>athe</u> laser <u>light</u>, as compared to <u>the loss in the optical resonator for other horizontal transverse modes</u>; and
- a wavelength converter eonfigured to convert for converting the laser light into a harmonic light, wherein the laser diode and the wavelength converting laser device are a light source for generating an image.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The display device of Claim 17, wherein the light source for generating an image is a <u>light-source forof</u> green light-among three elementary colors.
- 19. (Currently Amended) The display device of Claim 17, wherein the light source for generating an image is a light-source forof blue light-among three elementary colors.
- 20. (Currently Amended) The display device of Claim 17, further comprising a liquid crystal <u>material</u> as optical modulating means for generating an image.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The display device of Claim 17, further comprising digital reflecting means as optical modulating means for generating an image.